

Claims

1. A method of evaluating drug sensitivity, which comprises linking a gene polymorphism in a mu-opioid receptor gene or a haplotype comprising the gene polymorphism to individual drug sensitivity.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the drug is a mu-opioid receptor function modulator.
3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the mu-opioid receptor function modulator is at least one member selected from the group consisting of methamphetamine, methylenedioxymethamphetamine, amphetamine, dextroamphetamine, dopamine, morphine, DAMGO, codeine, methadone, carfentanil, fentanyl, heroin, cocaine, naloxone, naltrexone, nalorphine, levallorphan, pentazocine, buprenorphine, oxycodone, hydrocodone, levorphanol, etorphine, dihydroetorphine, hydromorphone, oxymorphone, ethanol, methanol, diethyl ether and tramadol.
4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the gene polymorphism is at least one polymorphism selected from the group consisting of single nucleotide polymorphisms, insertion polymorphisms, deletion polymorphisms and

nucleotide repeat polymorphisms.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the gene polymorphism is a gene polymorphism shown in Table 4.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the haplotype is a haplotype shown in Table 5 or 8.

7. A method of determining a type and/or an amount of a drug to be administered to an individual by using as an index, a result evaluated by the method according to any one of claims 1 to 6.

8. A method of predicting a side effect of a drug to be administered to an individual by using as an index, a result evaluated by the method according to any one of claims 1 to 6.

9. An oligonucleotide comprising a sequence of at least 10 bases containing the 51st base in a nucleotide sequence represented by any of SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 98 or a sequence complementary to this.

10. The oligonucleotide according to claim 9, having a length of 10 to 45 bases.

11. An oligonucleotide selected from the group consisting of the nucleotide sequences represented by SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 98 and nucleotide sequences complementary to these.

12. A microarray, in which the oligonucleotide according to any one of claims 9 to 11 has been immobilized on a support.

13. A kit for evaluating drug sensitivity including the oligonucleotide according to any one of claims 9 to 11 and/or the microarray according to claim 12.